LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

TURKEY's insurgents are getting rather the best of it again.

THE friends of Sunset Cox claim that he is coming to the front bandsomely in his fight for the Speakership.

THE London papers are pretty well condition of the Erie railroad, but adhelp the company out of its difficulties. so.

THE Louisville Ledger resents the insinuation that all Kentuckians delight in responding to a military title, and asserts that of the eight thousand two hundred and sixty four male innabitants of the city of Lexington, there are sixtythree who are not called Colonel.

YESTERDAY was another important day in political circles. The Democrats of Massachusetts met in State convention, nominated a State ticket, named delegates to the next National Convention, and adopted a platform. The President declared "however individuals might differ, the Democrats as a party were in favor of hard money." The Republicans of Maryland decided to make no nominations, but recommend a support of the Citizens' Reform ticket. This ticket was put in the field some weeks ago as an independent opposition to the regular Democratic nominees. Hon. J. Morrison Harris, the nominee for Governor, is a Republican, but of late has had little to do with politics. Hon Teackle Wallis, the nominee for Attor ney General, is one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and is a man of fine literary attainments. He has always been a leading spirit in the Democratic party, and there is no one in its ranks more popular. The third candidate on the Reform ticket is Edward Wilkins, known as the Eastern Shore peach king. He has never been a politician, but is a man of great wealth and influence and will carry strength in his part of the State. The New York Eiberals met at Albany, and after passing resolutions condemning the course of the administration, decided to make no nominations, and recommended a support of the Democratic ticket and platform. The Minnesota Anti-monopolists met at Owa tons. They adopted resolutions in favor of inflation; that the debt of the country should be funded in 3.65 bends, which should be taxable like other property; and recommended the following ticket: For Governor, D. L. Buell; Lieutenant Governor, J. B. Tuttle; Secretary of State, A. Bierman; State Auditor, Patrick Robilly; Treasurer, E. W. Dike; Attorney General, C. N. McCarty; Railroad Commissioner, A. J. Edgerton; Chief Justice, L. Emett; Clerk of Su-

CALIFORNIA has, within the past few days, celebrated the twenty-fifta anniversary of her admission into the Union. The occasion was properly observed by the different pioneer associations of the State, and by large numbers of the older residents not members of these societies. The history of California and her relation s to the other portions of the Union and the world at large has been without a parallel. Forty years ago the first house was built in what is now the principal city on the western coast, and which boasts a population of over 150,000 inhabitants, who represent all portions of the world. No other city has, in so short a time, seen such a growtu or witnessed such lavish expenditures, of money. No city has been enabled to boast such an eventful career, or been the scene of such varied and peculiar a condition of affairs. In it have been congregated, drawn by the greed for goldthat universal longing which affects every nationality alike-representatives of nearly every country on the globe and representatives of every mode of life. There are the residents of the Eastern States who left their homes in the hope of gain; there are members of the Indian tribes of the far West; there are the Mexicans and the colored-man from the South and the representatives of the aboriginal tribes from the extreme north, there are the almond-eyed Chinese from the other side of the globe, and sallors from every port of the civilized world. Of the

classes of society there is even a greater variety. There is the millionaire but a

few years ago a penniless fortune hunter,

and the homeless wanderer who has been

worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

There is the sailor, the soldier, the miner,

the gambler, the assassin, the murderer,

and every member of society, both good

and bad and surrounded by congenial

associates on all sides. In no city have

fortunes been so rapidly won and so

trequently lost, and in no city has human

blood flowed so freely for private causes.

The city has sprung up like magic, and

with it the princely fortunes of many of

its best men, and to-day San Francisco

boasts more millionaires in proportion

to its size than any other city of the

large is as thoroughly poculiar in the

matter of productions as the city in its

inhabitants. The combination of moun-

tains, plains, sea coast, prairies and

woodlands give a climate, which with the

geographical position of the State make

her products of the greatest variety.

Added to this is the great wealth of her

inines which has developed the State,

and been the prime cause in bringing

about a wonderful growth and the present prosperous condition, and which is yet

United States.

The State at

preme Court, Sherwood Horch.

THE DAILY STAR placed herself upon a footing which has made her condition of affluence a permanency. Her immense products and her wenderful wealth have brought about the building of the trans-continental railways of the country, and been indirectly the cause of the development of Oh! after a labor is lost may we much of the country beyond the Mississippi. American commerce, and our For we build and build in a different way. intercourse with other nations, has been largely augmented by means of her ports, her people and her railroads, and through her people and her railroads, and through her people and her railroads, and through the influence of California, the United States has advanced materially in regard to her own improvements, and in regard to her standing abroad. The hissatisfied with Mr. Watkin's report of the tory of the first quarter of a century of California's existence as a State is with-out a parallel, and will probably remain

Out a parallel, and will probably remain vise that no more money be raised to out a parallel, and will probably remain

Claims to the Discovery of America. Probably no archeological mystery is enshrouded with more interest and a greater charm than the discovery of the Western Continent. This fact is at-tested by the devotion and zeal of a galaxy of men of genius, such as Humboidt, Kingsborough, Stephens, Rain, and well high a score of others. The various the-ories for the solution of this perpiexing problem, many of them ingeniously spun,

are too numerous for mention here, Only the principal claims to discovery and colonization can receive attention. one of uncertainty. In our inquiries fact must in a measure be exchanged for conthat come down to us from the ancients concerning their knowledge of the Atlantic and the islands hidden in its procure the necessary medicines. osom, though those indomitable sailors, the Pagenicians, had passed the Pillars he went in he sat down at his wr of Hercules and established colonies on table and dashed off "The Raven." the western coast of Africa in the ninth century before Christ.

Three hundred years later (B. C. 570), according to Herodotus, Pharaon Necao fitted out an expedition, manned by Pucchician sailors, and sent it around the entire coast of Africa. That the Canary Islands were discovered and colonized by the Phoenicians, there is no denot. Strabo, speaking of the islands of the Biessed, or Forunate is es, as they were afterward called, adds, "That those who pointed out these things were the Prochad possession of the best part of Africa resting upon the testimony of conduct had possession of the best part of Africa resting upon the testimony of conduct had possession of the best part of Africa resting upon the testimony of conduct had some state of this period, and concurred in by other this period, and concurred in by other contemporaries who used to these hardy adventurers of the seas were est secrecy the names and location of the distant lands with which they engaged

in commerce. Wuere they sailed and traded, other than in the ports of the Indies and of the British isles, must remain unknown. Whether furnished by this nation of sailors or not, the ancients seem to have had some remarkable information concerning an island or continent hidden in the Sea of Darkness, as the Atlantic was called. The first mention of this is made by the Theopompus, a celebrated Greek orator and historian who flourished in the time of Alexander the Great. His description of this distant island, of great dimensions, and innabited by a strange people, is preserved in Ænan's "Varax Historix," written dur-ing the reign of Alexander Severus.— The Galaxy for October.

## Smut jn Grain,

Prof. Brewer says that smut in grain is caused by a parasitic fungus long known to botanists by the name of Usti-lago Maidis, and it has frequently been described and figured in botanical works. Its development or growth is also pretty well understood. The lungus grows from very minute spores, which are produced by millions, but exactly as to how the spores react and infest the growing grain, I can find nowhere any data relative to preventives. We are left here to surmise and analogize.

Smut in wheat is produced by a singu-lar lungus, similar in its botanical character, in its results, and this wheat-smut-fungus is much better known. It is proved that this gains access to the plant through the seed. The spores are sticky and adhere to the sound grain at harvesting or at threshing, and are sown with the seed wheat. As the new wheat plant grows, the tangus develops with it in due time, ripening its spores at harvest. The spores may be killed and the crop saved by soaking the seed wheat in a strong brine, or in a weak solution of sulphate of copper, commonly known as blue vitriol or bluestone. The proportions used are two to five ounces of the crystais per bushel of wheat. It would be well to try the same remedies with corn. I have seen this recommended, but I have no information as to the results. Corn-smut is rarely abundant enough to affect the crop, and is princi-pally dreaded because it is poisonous to the cattle.—Vermont Journal.

## Gravel for Trees.

A correspondent writes: In the spring of 1870 I had the superintendence of planting some two hundred trees of various kinds in and around our public grounds. The spring and succeeding summer was one of unusual and exces-sive drought. About eighty of these trees, white elm, soit maple, American inden, catalpa, etc., were planted on the sidewalk for street trees; they were on an average ten and fourteen reet high. They were planted in rather poor ciay soil (mixed in planting with a rich, black, saudy loam), and within a lew inches of the curbstones; the gutters being shallow and well bowldered. The walk was covered with about four inches of gravel. Every one of these trees grew linely, many of them making grew well. None of them were watered artifically. The same kind of trees planted within the inclosures in much better sgil, but without the gravel muich, grew very little, many of them, probably half, died, nothwithstanding constant care in watering, deep and well drained soil, shortening lu, mulching with grass and litter, etc. The same late at-lended more than half the trees planted by others all over the country. Hence I conclude that gravel and small stones are unsurpassed as a mulch. They alare unsurpassed as a mulch. They allow the rains to readily penetrate the soil, retain moisture, absorb heat and equalize the temperature. The practical utility of gravel as a mulch, where it can be easily procured, should be tested by all tree planters. It will not injure heavy clay soils at least, but will be beneficial.—Country Gentleman.

A well known elergyman was crossing A well known clergyman was crossing Lake Erie, many years ago, upon one of the lake steamers, and seeing a small lad at the wheel, steering the boat, expressed surprise that so small a lad should be placed in such a responsible position. At the request of the clergyman he boxed the compass, and then boxed it backward. He then asked the clergyman to repeat the Lord's Prayer backward, and the latter was compelled to admit that he could not do it. The boy added, "Now, you see, I understand Bources. Fortunately, however, she boy added, "Now, you see, I understand by business a great deal better than you do yours." The clergyman acknowledged himself beaten, and retired.

CASTLES IN SAND.

Two children were making the most of the day, In the samt their casties building. While out in the harbor she sunset gold Was every vessel gilding.

But the sea came over the castles dear, Go happily home as they did.

How "The Raven" was Written.

In a discussion of the mental condition of Edgar A. Poe, in Serioner for October, under the title of "A Mad Man of Let-ters," Mr. F. G. Fairfield gives the fol-

his epileptic condition is constituted by the habitual lying that marked the later and best-known part of his career. One instance must liustrate the many. I shall take it for granted that the general reader is familiar with that remarkable analytic paper in which he describes the composition of "The Raven," and the plan upon which it was constructed. American literature contains nothing cleverer in its way, and its cleverness is manifold enhanced when it is understood that it is simply and unequivocally fiction, as the actual circumstances under which the poem was written con-

clusively show.

Pos then occupied a cottage at Ford. Ancient America, with its noble monu-ments of a once grand civilization, is to us a land of dakness, and its history and waiked all the way from New York that afterhoon, and, having taken a cup of tea, went out in the evening and wandered about for an hour or more. His beloved Virginia was sick almost unto death; he was without money to was out until about ten o'clock. When he went in he sat down at his writing submitted it to Mrs. Clemm for her consideration on the same night, and it was printed substantially as it was

This account of the origin of the poem was communicated to me in the fall of 1865 by a gentleman who professed to be muchied to Mrs. Clemm for the facts as he stated them; and in the course of a saunter in the South in the summer of 1867, I took occasion to verify his story by an interview with that aged lady. Let me now drop Mrs. Clemm's version meet him of a midday for a budget of gossip and a glass of ale at Sandy Weish's

cellar in Ann street. Du Soile says that the poem was pro-duced stanza by stanza at small intervals, and su mitted by Pee piecemeal to the criticism and emendation of his in-timates, who suggested various altera-tions and substitutions. Pee adopted many of them. Du Soile quotes particuiar instances of phrase that were incorporated at his suggestion, and thus "The Raven" was a kind of joint-stock affair in which many minds held small shares of intellectual capital. At length, when the last stone had been placed in position and passed upon, the structure

was voted complete.

The reconciliation of these conflicting versions lies, possibly, in the hypothe-sis that he wrote the poem subtantially, as stated by Mrs. Clemm, and alterward, with the shrewd idea of stimulating ex-pectation a little, or by way of subtle and delicate flattery, submitted it to his triends stanza by stanza, adopting such emendations and substitutions of phrase as tickled his ear or suited his fancy. ucu alterations would scarcely affect the general tenor of the text, as Mrs. Clemm first heard it, and, considering the length of the poem, appear to have been very few and of small importance, granting all that Colonel du Solle claims. Besides, it was like him to amuse himself in this way, hoaxing his friends, and then laughing in his sleeve at them.

German at their head. His sword was man sent him, stained deepest, his battle-cry rang Conductor Greenest; there was triumph in the keen road, is a luck flash of his eye—if not the victor's tri-umph, the triumph of duty done. Three times he led his willing men to the charge. Three times they were forced back by superior numbers. For numbers began to tell. His horse was shot under him. His head was laid open by a sabre-stroke. Jaquette, the adjutant a sabre-stroke. Jaquette, the adjutant of the Delaware regiment, bound up the wound with his sear and besought him to withdraw from the fight. Without heeding the appeal, De Kaib led the charge on toot. Wound followed wound, out he held his ground desperately. At last, concentrating his strength in a final charge, Cornwallis came on. The Marylanders broke. De Kaib lell, bleeding from eleven wounds, still at his se. ing from eleven wounds, still at this su-preme moment strong enough to cut down a soldier who was aiming his bay-onet at his breast. "The rebel general, the rebel general!" shouled the enemy as they caught sight of his epatuetts, "spare the Baron De Kaib," cried his sputant, Dubuysson, vanily throwing nimself upon his body and trying to shield it with his own from the thirsty bayonets. He spoke to bearts hardened by the herce spirit of battle. The turi-ous English raised the helpless warrior from the ground, and leading him against a wagon began to strip him. At this moment Cornwallis and his suite rpde up. They found him already stripped to his shirt, and with the blood streaming from eleven wounds. "I regret to see you so badly wounded, but am glad to have defeated you," said the victorious general, and immediately gave orders that his brave antagonist should be properly cared for. For three length. Some of the eims when planted days his strong frame struggled with seemed almost dead, but they started and death. Dubuysson watched by his bedgrew well. None of them were watered side. English officers came to express their sympathy and regret. Soldier to the last, his thoughts were with the brave men who had faced the enemy so galiantly at his command, and just be-fore he expired he charged his inithful adjutant to give them his "thanks for their valor and bid them an affectionate

On the 19th he died, three days and the battle. The Masons of the British army took part in his funeral, and buried with Masonic rites. Gates an-On the 19th he died, three days after him with Masonic rites. Gates an-nounced his death to Congress in terms of warm admiration; and Congress voted a monument to his memory, which has never been erected.—George Wash-ington Greene, in October Atlantic.

Bonspartist Plottings.

The eyes of France are just now turn-The eyes of France are just now turned toward Areneanberg, where the leaders of the Bonapartist faction are assembling to plot for the restoration of t e Najoleonic Empire. The friends of young Louis are very active, and it is said that serious efforts are being made to tamper with the army. There does said to at serious efforts are being made to tamper with the army. There does not seem to be much chance of these plottings resulting in anything very serious, as the army can not be very enthusiastic about the restoration of an empire that buried the military glories of France at Sedan. It is certain, however, that the leaders of the Bonapartist faction are caustic of resorting to any chusiastic about the restoration of an empire that buried the military glories of France at Sadan. It is certain, however, that the leaders of the Bonapartist twenty cigars and thirteen cigarettes for faction are capable of resorting to any basenesss to secure their ends. They would not even hesitate to plunge their culation,

country into civil war if they thought they could come victorious out of the conflict. There is some danger that his party of coups d'etat may again try their hands at street siaughter and attempt to build up a throne on the mangled bodies of their fellow citizens. They teel just now that France is slipping through their fingers. The Republic daily grows stronger, and even the tanatic peasant begins to see that the Empire is not so necessary to the welfare of France as he had been taught it was. As the monarchical party drop from their seats republicans take their place, while the Bonapartists make no serious gains in the electrons. Hence the party is becoming sperate, and unless they can secure an immediate return to power the Napoleoeic Empire is likely to pass into a legend.—N. Y. Herald.

### GOSSIP.

Sentiment is encouraged by the use of

Base-ball playing is more of pastime than sport.

A sad-eyed young man said, "Yes, a lass, I love."

"Josh Billings is sick." He has had "bad spell" for years. When a man winds up his clock he ex-

pects it to go; but it is different with The Marquis of Lorne is to publish

volume of poems. Title (probably) Annie Thomas, the novelist, is not

only a fine pen driver, but drives a norse like a Die Vernon. Harriet Hosmer is at work upon the largest group in marble she ever worked on for the Centennial.

The Graphic reminds Messrs. Moody and Sankey that the "revival monneeded is a revival of business."

New bonnets are made to be worn both ways. Unhappy woman! Called upon to bear her reverses in the weakest spot. A St. Louis woman knows twenty-two fashionable ladies who have become bald from wearing such masses of false

Queen Victoria's income is over \$2,000. 000 a year, but when she goes to buy a black alpaca dress she "jews down" like the rest of 'em. The Boston Post is answerable for the

assertion that partridges are sold as "owls" in Connecticut until the law allows shooting 'em. The English language is more spoken

than any other of the civilized tongues. Even in Patis there are few shops where English is not spoken. It a man could be convinced that there

was any thing in Paradise lovelier than a pair of striped hose, the world would be evangelized before night. A Kentucky editor defends the "pull-

back" skirt as "the prettiest thing in dress since Eve left Eden." That is fig-uratively speaking, isn't it? Byron was a hard-money man.

"Don Juan" he says; "Oh gold! I still prefer thee unto paper, which makes bank credit like a bank of yapor,"

There is a Scotch looking-glass maker who heads his advertisements with a quotation from Burns: "The giftle gie us to see oursels as ithers see us."

The new "Encyclopædia Britannica" devotes two pages to "angels" and twenty to "apes," and that is about the way they average in the human ramily.

The Fitch-Sherman necklace, presented by the Viceroy of Egypt, is said to remain in the New York Customnouse, awaiting the payment of duties. None but the wealthy suffer from overwork. It a poor devil gets sick it is be cause he smokes too much, or neglects his business to run about in the evenings.

"Pull-back, shaw! Give me the kind you pull on," says Pantaloons Mary Walker. By the way—they call those umbrellas "narrow-gauge" skirts out Bismarck has two vicious boys who

The Death of De Kalb.

Above them all towered the gallant that cane which the Philadelphia gentle-Conductor Garrison, of the Eric Rail-

road, is a lucky man. He has been a conductor thirty years, and never killed a man with his train nor had a passen-If you give a Kentucky woman her

choice between twelvered table napkins and a pull-back dress, she'll crook her inger and whisper: "Come here, thou napkins!"—Cour. Journal. They are kind-hearted people in Wy-

oming. A man will threaten to shoot if you don't drink with him, and then leave the bartender to pop you over if you don't pay for the fluid. James Wharton, for the first time laced Mrs. Wharton's corset, and she, bursting into tears, said, "Jimmy, if you

hadn't laced a thousand you couldn't have done it so well as that." An old bachelor, upon reading that "two lovers will sit up half the night with one chair in the room," said: "Loving must be inconvenient, for it could not be done unless one of them sat on

Sharkey, the murderer, is in San Francisco, but the police of New York are busy hunting up a fact or two about the

Nathan muruer, of which they have just got wind, and must leave Sharkey alone for a year or two.

A sentimental young lady, remarking that Longfellow did not look like a poet, learned with disgust from her uncle that "real poets never do." She concluded to eat like common lolks, however, and is beginning to "pick up." An old woman in Bridgenort, who has

pasted nearty 5,000 medical receipts in a book during the past forty years, has never been sick a day in her life, and she is growing discouraged. Some people are born to ill-luck, she says. It is generally conceded that Lot's

wife weuldn't bave looked back, but a woman with a primitive pull-back dress on passed her, and the temptation to see now it was made overcame her fears of impending doom and she was saited.

Mre. J. E. B. Stuart, the widow of the noted Contederate General of Cavairy, has become an instructor in the Southern Female College, Richmond, Va. If Mrs. Jebs has inherited her husband's sling of the sabre, those children will suffer.

The daughter of Count Bismarck is going to be married before long to a young sprig of German nobility, who has such a heavy name that we don't wonder he wants some one to help him carry it. Count Wendlzunlarberge is his nominative burden.

Down in the Ohio Valley they are hav ing an unusual amount of rain, and the Louisville Courier Journal is thereby led to remark: "There is plenty of rain. But this is a sort of plenty that does not make blooming fields and fat kine. Even the old maids are crying for a little sun."

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MEDICAL.



The above out represents the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, former Attorney General of the United States, as seen whon attacked with STRANGULATER RUPUUR.

Mr. Dickinson suffered intensely, notwithstanding lie had the best surgical aid. Everything was done that science could suggest, and as the last remedy the knife used, and yet he died in great anguish on the third any. This is a fearful warning to those who are ruptured.

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To the Editor of the New York Sun:
Six—For several years I was afflicted with rapture and suffered from the use of trasses. Casually noticing in your paper a recommendation of Dr. Sherman of your city, and about the same time meeting Mr. J. W. Ayres, of Camden, N. J., who informed that he had been a victim to rupture and was cured by Dr. Sherman's treatment, I felt animated and went straightway to New York, consulted Dr. Sherman, and had him adapt his remedies to my case. It was to me a happy occurrence, and I shall ever feel grateful to you and Mr. Ayres for having directed my attention to Dr. Sherman, as well as to nim for the safe and confortable manner in which he treated my case. My mind was greatly oppressed, and my future was shadowed, as I was trying various trusses for help with no other result than vexation and injury. But now being sound again, and realizing its felicity, I feel it my imperative duty to add my testimony in favor of Dr. Sherman's remedies, and to recommend the ruptured to go to him with the fullest confidence of being benefited.

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GEÖ. E. EAKINGS, 1,031 Palmer st. Philadelphia, March 24, 1875.

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Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast. Depart, Arrive, Arrive, Cin'ti, Cin'ti, Dest'on, New York Exdaily, 940A.M. 550A.M. 750A.M. New York Exdaily, 950P.M. 550P.M. 550A.M. LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE. Depot. Front and Kilgour. Time, 4 minutes slow-Louisville Ex daily 5:55A.M. 5:50P.M. 16:30A.M. Louisville (ex Sun). 2:50P.M. 12:15F.M. 7:15P.M. Louisville (daily).... 7:00P.M. 5:30A.M. 11:50P.M.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI. Depot. Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA PARKERSBURG.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time. 7 minutes fast. Baltimore (ex Sun)... 8:35a.M. 5:35a.M. 8:40a.M. Baltimore, dally..., 8:30p.M. 2:30p.M. 6:50p.M. Baltimore Ex dally .11:10p.M. 6:50p.M. 10:25p.M. BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA COLUMBUS. Depot, Kiigour and Front. Time. 7 minutes fast. Baltimère &x daily.. 7:15A.M. 5:15A.M. 8:10A.M. Baltimore &x...... 7:05P.M. 6:50P.M. 19:25P.M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPL Depot, Mill and Front. Time. 12 minutes slow. St. Louis Mail 6:30a.m. 10:30r.m. 10:30r.m. 5t. Louis Ex 4011y 7:35r.m. 7:15r.m. 7:35r.m. 5t. Louis Ex 4011y 7:35r.m. 8:10a.m. 8:15a.m. Louis Ville Mail 6:30a.m. 1:10r.m. 1:30r.m. coulsville Ex ... 8:10a.m. 8:10a.m. 1:30r.m. Louisville Mail 6:30A.M. 1:10P.M. 1:20P.M. Louisville Ex 8:10A.M. 8:10A.M. 1:30P.M. Louisville Ex dailv 3:15P.M. 7:35P.M. 8:10P.M. Except Sunday 8:15P.M. 7:35A.M. 8:10P.M. 8:23 P.M. Aurora Ac Sunday 8:30A.M. 6:15P.M. 9:45A.M.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON. Davion Ex. dally
Dayton Ex. dally
Dayton Ex. dally
Dayton Ex.
Toledo Ex.
Toledo Ex.
Toledo Ex.
Indianajolis Mall
Indianajolis Mall
Indianajolis Ex.
Connersville Ac.
Peoria (ex. Sai)
Richmond Ac.
Cliegge Ex. Dep.t, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes first, hallanapolis Ac. 7:30a.M. 10:25F.M. 12:55F.M. dillanapolis Ac. 1:55F.M. 6:15F.M. 5:45F.M. 12:55F.M. 10:35A.M. 12:55A.M. 12:51A.M. 12:51A.M

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND CHICAGO. Depot, Fifth and Hondly. Time, ? minutes fast, " GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA. Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes

Grand Rapids Ac ... 7:30 A.M. P:35p.M. 9:35p.M. Grand Rapids ex Sat. 7:00p.M. 8:55 A.M. 10:00 A.M. DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND CLEVELAND.
Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast 

CINCINNATI AND SANDUSKY.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.
Sandusky Ex. 8:50a.M. 5:00p.M. 4:00p.M.
Bellefontaine Ac. 8:45p.M. 8:15a.M. 9:30p.M.
Sandusky Ex daily, 9:4p.M. 5:15a.M. 7:30a.M.
Sandusky Ex daily, 9:4p.M. 5:15a.M. 7:30a.M. INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAVATETTS.

WHITEWATHE VALLEY,
Depot Pearl and Plum.
Cambridge City Ac. 7500...M. 6537.4
Hagerstown Ac. 4359.M. 9590...
Connersylle Ac. 7500...M. 9590...
Connersylle Ac. 4359.M. 6537.3

Depot. 8th and Washington, Covington, Nicholasville Ex. 790A.M. 11 56A.M. Nicholasville Mix'd. 750P.M. 450A.M. Palmouth Ac. 450P.M. 450A.M. 910A.M. 910A.M. LITTLE MIAMI. PAN-HANDLE EAST.
Denoy, Front and Klizonr. Time, 7 mino.
New York Ex. 1,120r.M. 650r.M. 66
New York Ex. 1,120r.M. 650r.M. 66
New York Ex. 1,120r.M. 650r.M. 6
New York Ex. 1,120r.M. 650r.M. 6
New York Ex. 1,120r.M. 650r.M. 6
New York Ex. 1,120r.M. 6
New York

CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGON VALLEY.
Depot, Front and Kilsone, Time, 7 minutes for
Zamesville Ex. 10:80A. M. Satop.M. Satop
Circlevillo Ac. 4:102-M. 10:15A.M. 923br COLUMBUS. MT. VERNON AND CLEVELAND. Depot, Front and Kilsour. Time? minutes hast. Cieveland Ex....... 7:55a.M. 6:50p.M. 7:35p.